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中国双边凹螺属一新种记述（前鳃亚纲，中腹足目，环口螺科）

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摘 要 作者在整理西藏陆生贝类标本中得双边凹螺属 1 新种，即察隅双边凹螺 *Chamalycaeus zayuensis* sp. nov.，对新种进行了详细描述，并与近似种进行了比较。

关键词 腹足纲，前鳃亚纲，中腹足目，环口螺科，双边凹螺属，新种.
中图分类号 Q959.212

双边凹螺属 *Chamalycaeus* 由 Kobelt & Moellendorff 于 1897 年创建，属征：贝壳呈卵圆锥形，脐孔狭窄，最后一螺层膨大，壳面具有粗的刻纹。体螺层缝合线上具有虫状小管（呼吸管）。壳口圆形，口缘较厚，外折。厣角质或石灰质，具同心圆线，并具核心。主要分布于印度半岛、东南亚各国、日本南部及我国南部地区、台湾。

察隅双边凹螺，新种 *Chamalycaeus zayuensis* sp. nov.（图 1～4）

正模标本 壳高 5.0 mm，壳宽 3.57 mm，壳口高 1.86 mm，壳口宽 1.86 mm，标本采自西藏自治区察隅县大山，1980 年 6 月 7 日。

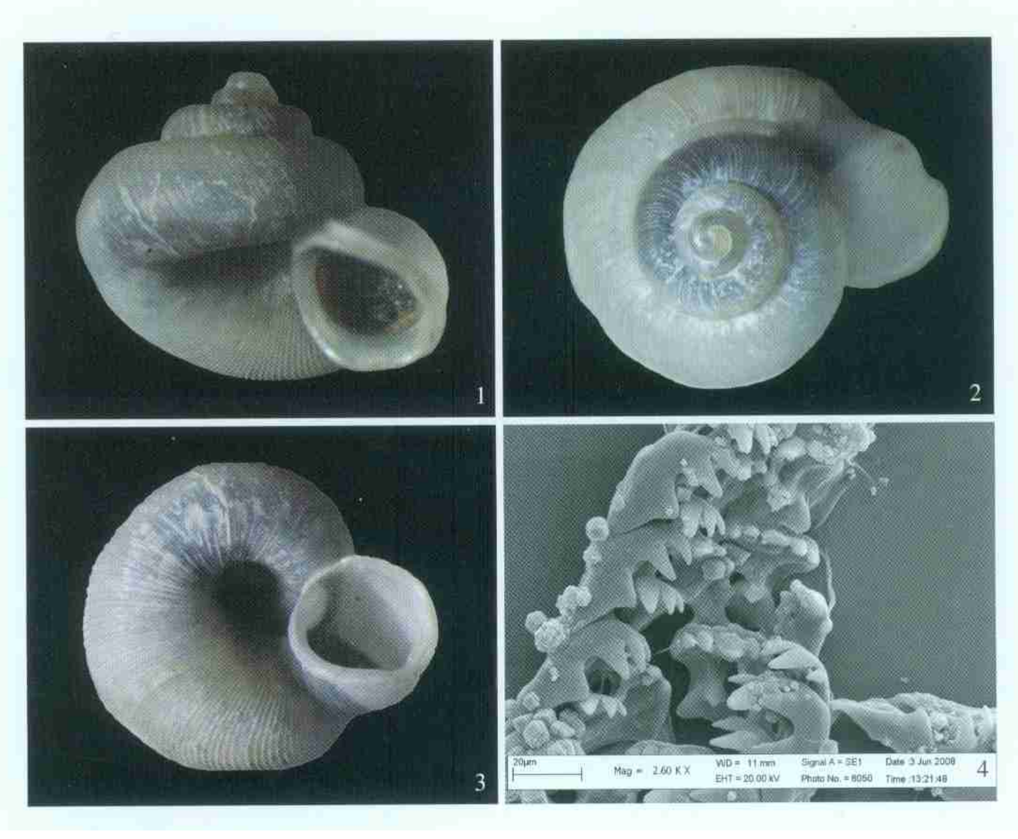


图 1～4 察隅双边凹螺，新种 *Chamalycaeus zayuensis* sp. nov.
1. 贝壳侧面观（leteral view of shell） 2. 贝壳顶面观（apex view of shell） 3. 贝壳底面观（bottom view of shell） 4. 齿舌（radula teeth）

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副模标本 19 个，壳高 4.75～5.0 mm，壳宽 3.27～3.57 mm，壳口高 1.68～1.86 mm，壳口宽 1.68～1.86 mm，标本采自西藏自治区察隅县大山，分别于 1980 年 5 月 26～27 日采得 5 个标本，6 月 7～10 日采得 7 个标本，7 月 3～13 日采得 8 个标本。正、副模标本均保存于中国科学院动物研究所标本馆。

形态特征 贝壳较小，壳质薄，半透明，易碎，呈矮圆锥形，有 $3\frac{1}{2}$～4 个螺层。顶部螺层增长缓慢，略膨胀，形成低矮螺旋部，体螺层增长迅速，膨大，在壳口处向下倾斜。壳面呈浅黄褐色，在体螺层和倒数第 2 螺层表面上具有无数排列规则的、略粗的肋纹，但在胚螺层和第 2 螺层上无肋纹。在距壳口 1.43 mm 处壳壁向内收缩，其上光滑而无肋纹。壳顶钝，胚螺层光滑，有光泽，缝合线深。在距壳口 1.42 mm 处体螺层缝合线上有 1 虫状呼吸管道，长 0.86 mm。壳口呈椭圆形，口缘宽厚而外折，并有一口颈部。厣为角质，呈黄褐色，其上有凹陷的核心和同心圆线。脐孔稍大，呈洞穴状。齿舌呈带状，约有 43 横列，有中央齿 1 枚，其上有 5 枚齿尖；侧齿 1 枚，其上有 3～4 枚齿尖；缘齿 1 枚，其上有 4 枚齿尖。

栖息环境：生活在山区灌木丛、草丛中，杂草根部，落叶、腐木或石块下。尤其喜欢栖息在腐木和落叶下，阴暗潮湿多腐植质的地方。

讨论 作者对新种的齿舌作了电镜扫描的观察和描述，迄今仅有盘石双边凹螺 *Chamalycaeus panshiensis* Chen，1989）的齿舌有形态特征描述（约有 57 横列，中央齿 1 枚，侧齿 1 枚，缘齿 2 枚。缘齿齿尖呈钩状，其它各齿尖上均有小齿），新种与盘石双边凹螺有别。新种与拉氏双边凹螺 *Chamalycaeus rathouisianus*（Heude，1882）相近似，但后者个体较小（壳高 2.5 mm，壳宽 4.0 mm），有 3～4 个螺层，并且厣薄而透明。

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS CHAMALYCAEUS FROM CHINA (GASTROPODA, PROSOBRANCHIA, MESOGASTROPODA, CYCLOPHORIDAE)

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Abstract In the present paper, a new species of the genus *Chamalycaeus* is described. The materials were collected by the authors in Tibet Autonomous Region, China in 1980. Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

Chamalycaeus zayuensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1-4)

Holotype, alt. 5.0 mm, diam. 3.57 mm, alt. of aperture 1.86 mm, diam. of aperture 1.86 mm; collected from Tashan Town, Zayu County (28°04′N, 97°E), Tibet Autonomous Region, China, 7 June 1980.

Paratypes 19 specimens, alt. 4.75-5.00 mm, diam. 3.27-3.57 mm, alt. of aperture 1.68-1.86 mm, diam. of aperture 1.68-1.86 mm; collected from Tashan Town, Zayu County (28°04′N, 97°E), Tibet Autonomous Region, China, 26-27 May; 7-10 June; 3-13 July 1981.

Shell small, thin, subdepressed, semitransparent. Whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$-4, moderately convex, spire low, conoid, the body whorl descending in front. Shell surface yellowish brown in colour, the body whorl and the penultimate whorl with finely and somewhat regularly rib-

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striae, but the protoconch and second whorl without rib-striae, generally smooth, luster. Apex blunt, suture deep. The body whorl with a 0.86 mm long worm-form projection at the suture 1.42 mm from the aperture. Aperture circular, thick, and somewhat expanded and reflexed, with a neck. Operculum circular, sink, with a papule-form projection in the inner surface. Umbilicus wide, regularly widening. Radula with 1 central tooth, 1 lateral and 1 marginal tooth. The central tooth with 5 cusps, laterap tooth with 3-4 cusps, marginal tooth with 4 cusps.

The species closely resembles to *Chamalycaeus rathouisianus* (Heude, 1882), but it differs from the latter by the shells with 3 $\frac{1}{2}$-4 whorls (alt. 5.0 mm, diam 3.57 mm, alt. of aperture 1.86 mm, diam. of aperture 1.86 mm), the operculum is thick, not pellucid. Radula with 1 central tooth, 1 lateral and 1 marginal tooth. The central tooth with 5 cusps, laterap tooth with 3-4 cusps, marginal tooth with 4 cusps. The later species is smaller (alt. 2.5 mm, diam. 4 mm), shells with 3-4 whorls, the operculum thin and transparent.

Key words Gastropoda, Prosobranchia, Mesogastropoda, Cyclophoridae, *Chamalycaeus*, new species.